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IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraphs of the specification as follows:

Page 9, the paragraph beginning with the words "When the MS 2 leaves the coverage ...

When the MS 2 leaves the coverage area 6 of RAN_A 32 and enters the coverage area 8 of RAN_B 34, the MS 2 decodes the overhead messages broadcast by the base stations in RAN_B 34. The RAN_B overhead messages contain a different PZID than that broadcast by base stations in RAN_A. When the MS 2 detects the change in the PZID, it sends a "fake origination" to RAN_B 34. In an exemplary embodiment, the origination message contains the IMSI of the MS 2, a data ready to send (DRS) field, and a PREV_PZID field. Because the origination is primarily for route updating purposes, the DRS field is set to 0, indicating that the MS 2 does not have packet data to send. If the MS 2 happens to have new packet data to be sent to the network, it may originate a regular call using an origination having a 1 in the DRS field. The PREV_PZID field contains the PZID of the previous system to which the MS 2 was connected. RAN_B 34 receives the origination and forwards the IMSI and the PREV_PZID of the MS 2 to its serving PDSN, PDSN₁ 14. PDSN₁ 14 determines from the IMSI that the MS 2 has an existing PPP state within the PDSN₁ 14, and determines from the PREV_PZID value that the MS 2 came from RAN_A 32. Because the PDSN₁ is connected to both the original RAN_A 32 and the destination RAN_B 34, the PDSN₁ can generally just redirect the same PPP state to the destination RAN_B [[RAN]] 34. If, for some reason, PDSN₁ 14 cannot redirect the same PPP state to the destination RAN_B [[RAN]] 34, PDSN₁ 14 resets its PPP state and forces the MS 2 to establish a new PPP session.

Page 11, the paragraph beginning with the words " ...

When the MS 2 leaves the coverage area 6 of RAN_A 42 and enters the coverage area 8 of RAN_B 44, the MS 2 decodes the overhead messages broadcast by the base stations in [[RAN_B]] RAN_B 44. When the MS 2 detects the change in the subnet mask, it sends a UATI Update

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message to RAN_B 44. The UATI Update message contains the UATI assigned to the MS 2 by RAN_A 42. RAN_B 44 determines that the UATI was assigned by some other RAN, and queries other HDR RANs connected to the same network for the UATI. As described above, a database of UATIs, PPP state information, IMSIs, and other information is distributed among HDR RANs in a wireless network. Based on the previously assigned UATI, RAN_B 44 [[42]] obtains the table information associated with the MS 2. Because both RAN_A 42 and RAN_B 44 are connected to PDSN₁ 14, RAN_B 44 determines the temporary IMSI associated with the MS's 2 UATI and notifies PDSN₁ 14 that the MS 2 associated with that IMSI has moved to RAN_B 44.